

United States Patent and Trademark Office



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS
Woshington, D.C. 20231
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/493,686	01/28/2000	Carl Pinsky	9029-6MIS:jb	2539	
75	590 09/03/2002				
Sim & McBurney 6th Floor 330 University Avenue Toronto, ON M5G1R7			EXAM	INER	
			STRECKER,	STRECKER, GERARD R	
CANADA			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2862	2862	
			DATE MAILED: 09/03/2002		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Offic	Action	Summ	arv
U IIIC	AULIUII	U diiiiii	u. ,

	Application No. 09/493,686	Applicant(s) PINSKY ET AL
	Examiner	Group Art Unit
İ	GR STRECK	ER 12862

	miner	Group Art Unit
G.	R. STRECKER	2862
-The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the	e cover sheet beneath the	correspondence address –
P riod for Reply	_	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPI OF THIS COMMUNICATION.	RE 3 MONTH	I(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE
 Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). from the mailing date of this communication. If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply with If NO period for reply is specified above, such period shall, by default, expire Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cau Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). 	nin the statutory minimum of thirty SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing use the application to become AE	y (30) days will be considered timely. g date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		·
Responsive to communication(s) filed on		
☐ This action is FINAL .		
 Since this application is in condition for allowance except for for accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 	mal matters, prosecution a 1 1; 453 O.G. 213.	s to the merits is closed in
Disposition of Claims		
☐ Claim(s)	is/ar	e pending in the application.
☐ Claim(s)	is/ar	e allowed.
X Claim(s) 12-15	is/ar	e rejected.
□ Claim(s)	is/ar	e objected to.
□ Claim(s)		subject to restriction or electin
Application Papers		irement
☐ The proposed drawing correction, filed on i		oved.
☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are objected to	by the Examiner	
☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.		
☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.		
Pri rity under 35 U.S.C. § 119 (a)-(d)		
Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority under 3	35 U.S.C. § 119 (a)–(d).	
All □ Some* □ None of the:		
Certified copies of the priority documents have been received		
☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received		
☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have	,	
in this national stage application from the International Burea	•	
*Certified copies not received:		•
Atta hment(s)	C Internal III C	ummary, PTO-413
Atta hment(s) Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper No(s).	Unitervi w Si	
• •		formal Patent Applicati n, PTO-15
☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper No(s).	□ Notice of In	formal Patent Applicati n, PTO-15

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-326 (Rev. 11/00)

Part of Paper No. -

Art Unit: 2862

É

Claims 1-11 and 16-31 stand withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made without traverse in Paper No. 5.

Claims 12-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the disclosed invention is inoperative and therefore lacks utility. It is not seen that the Hall effect or SQUID magnetometer probe arrangements disclosed are capable of identifying a chemical substance by detecting fluctuations in "spontaneous intra atomic electron and nuclear quantum states" of the chemical substance. The magnetometer probe arrangements would be incapable of discerning that any response to magnetic fields obtained by the magnetometer probes are due to or attributable to fluctuations in spontaneous intra atomic electron and nuclear quantum states of a chemical substance rather than some other magnetic energy phenomena. Sources of magnetic fields are ubiquitous and whether such magnetic fields detected by the disclosed magnetometer probe are produced as a result of spontaneous intra atomic electron and nuclear quantum states would be indeterminable or problematical.

Applicant, referring to the description at pages 11 to 20 of the specification and the specific working Examples, maintains that the claims clearly possess utility. It is the examiner's position, however, that although variations in magnetic field strength measurements may be obtained for different chemical substances, such measurements are not necessarily attributable to "fluctuations in spontaneous intraatomic electron and nuclear quantum states" of the substance.

Claims 12-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hill, Jr. et al.

Application/Control Number: 09/493,686

Art Unit: 2862

Hill et al discloses a method of detecting chemical substances utilizing stimulated

emission. At column 1, lines 59-65, column 3, lines 55-64, column 5, lines 22-25, Hill et al

recognizes that spontaneous emission can be used to detect such substances.

Claims 12-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Schoenig, Jr. et

al (4,620,100) or Schoenig, Jr. et al (4,620,099).

Schoenig, Jr. et al (100') and Schoenig, Jr. et al (099') both disclose systems for detecting

a chemical substance by spontaneous emission. See Abstract of Schoenig et al (100') and claim 8

of Schoenig et al (099'). Use of either system would anticipate the recited method.

Pinsky et al (CIP of the present application) is made of record.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to G. R. Strecker at

telephone number (703) 308-4937.

G.R. Strecker/mm

Page 3

08/29/02